1	INCENTIVES AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to tax credits and incentives.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 provides for the treatment of a carry forward when an income tax credit expires or
13	repeals;
14	modifies the research activities tax credit by:
15	• eliminating the credit equal to 7.5% of qualified research expenses; and
16	 requiring the State Tax Commission to provide, and the taxpayer to complete
17	and retain, a worksheet to calculate the credits;
18	 modifies the formula for calculating the individual historic preservation tax credit;
19	 modifies the formulas for calculating the corporate and individual renewable energy
20	system tax credits;
21	 modifies the criteria for qualifying for an enterprise zone tax credit;
22	 sets an end date for entering or extending contracts authorizing an economic
23	development tax increment financing tax credit;
24	repeals the following corporate income tax credits:
25	 interest income from state and federal securities;
26	 historic preservation;
27	 renewable energy system for a residential unit;



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28		alternative energy development; and
29		 recycling market development zone;
30	•	repeals the following individual income tax credits:
31		 recycling market development zone;
32		• qualifying solar projects;
33		• investment in life science establishments; and
34		alternative energy development;
35	•	repeals the Technology and Life Science Economic Development Act;
36	•	repeals the motion pictures incentives;
37	•	repeals the Alternative Energy Development Tax Credit Act;
38	•	modifies reporting and study requirements related to repealed income tax credits
39	and	
40	•	makes technical and conforming changes.
41	Money A	ppropriated in this Bill:
42	No	one
43	Other Sp	ecial Clauses:
44	Tł	nis bill provides a special effective date.
45	Utah Coo	de Sections Affected:
46	AMENDS	S:
47	19	2-13-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 360
48	19	2-13-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 360
49	59	2-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314
50	59	2-7-159, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282 and 367
51	59	2-7-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
52	59	2-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 280 and 374
53	59	2-7-614.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
54	59	2-7-624, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
55	59	2-7-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 64 and 135
56	59	2-10-137, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282 and 367
57	59	2-10-1002.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 68 and 428
58	59	2-10-1006, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 223

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59
             59-10-1012, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
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             59-10-1014. as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021. Chapter 280
61
             59-10-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 280 and 374
             59-10-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
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63
             59-10-1112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
64
             63J-1-602.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 280, 382, 401, and 438
65
             63N-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282, 381 and last
66
     amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
             63N-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
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68
             63N-2-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
             63N-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 247
69
70
             79-6-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
71
     ENACTS:
72
             59-7-538, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73
             59-10-552, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
     REPEALS:
75
             19-13-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020. Chapter 360
76
             59-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 105
77
             59-7-609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 42
78
             59-7-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
79
             59-7-614.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
80
             59-7-614.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
             59-10-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
81
82
             59-10-1024, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
83
             59-10-1025, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 465
84
             59-10-1029, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
85
             59-10-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
             63N-2-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
86
87
             63N-2-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 354
             63N-2-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 354
88
89
             63N-2-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
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90	63N-2-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
91	63N-2-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 354
92	63N-2-807, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
93	63N-2-808, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
94	63N-2-809, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
95	63N-2-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
96	63N-2-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
97	63N-8-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
98	63N-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
99	63N-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 282 and 436
100	63N-8-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
101	63N-8-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
102	79-6-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
103	79-6-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
104	79-6-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64 and renumbered and
105	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
106	79-6-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
107	79-6-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **19-13-102** is amended to read:

19-13-102. **Definitions.**

As used in this part:

- (1) "Composting" means the controlled decay of landscape waste or sewage sludge and organic industrial waste, or a mixture of these, by the action of bacteria, fungi, molds, and other organisms.
- (2) "Postconsumer waste material" means any product generated by a business or consumer that has served its intended end use, and that has been separated from solid waste for the purposes of collection, recycling, and disposition and that does not include secondary waste material.
- (3) (a) "Recovered materials" means waste materials and by-products that have been

recovered or diverted from solid waste.

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- (b) "Recovered materials" does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.
 - (4) (a) "Recycling" means the diversion of materials from the solid waste stream and the beneficial use of the materials and includes a series of activities by which materials that would become or otherwise remain waste are diverted from the waste stream for collection, separation, and processing, and are used as raw materials or feedstocks in lieu of or in addition to virgin materials in the manufacture of goods sold or distributed in commerce or the reuse of the materials as substitutes for goods made from virgin materials.
 - (b) "Recycling" does not include burning municipal solid waste for energy recovery.
 - (5) "Recycling market development zone" or "zone" means an area designated by the office as meeting the requirements of this part.
 - (6) (a) "Secondary waste material" means industrial by-products that go to disposal facilities and waste generated after completion of a manufacturing process.
 - (b) "Secondary waste material" does not include internally generated scrap commonly returned to industrial or manufacturing processes, such as home scrap and mill broke.
- 137 [(7) "Tax incentive" means a nonrefundable tax credit available under Section 59-7-610 138 or 59-10-1007.
- Section 2. Section **19-13-109** is amended to read:
- 140 **19-13-109.** Revocation of designations.
 - (1) The department may revoke the designation of a recycling market development zone [if no businesses utilize the tax incentives during any calendar year].
 - (2) Before revocation of the zone, the department shall conduct a public hearing within a reasonable distance of the zone to determine reasons for inactivity and explore possible alternative actions.
 - Section 3. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read:
- 147 **59-2-102. Definitions.**
- 148 As used in this chapter:
- (1) (a) "Acquisition cost" means any cost required to put an item of tangible personal property into service.
- (b) "Acquisition cost" includes:

152	(i) the purchase price of a new or used item;
153	(ii) the cost of freight, shipping, loading at origin, unloading at destination, crating,
154	skidding, or any other applicable cost of shipping;
155	(iii) the cost of installation, engineering, rigging, erection, or assembly, including
156	foundations, pilings, utility connections, or similar costs; and
157	(iv) sales and use taxes.
158	(2) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of
159	engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an
160	airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or
161	rotorcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes.
162	(3) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation that requires the customer to
163	hire an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled
164	trip.
165	(4) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers
166	that engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on
167	any trip and is not available to the public at large.
168	(5) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
169	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), "airline" means an air carrier that:
170	(i) operates:
171	(A) on an interstate route; and
172	(B) on a scheduled basis; and
173	(ii) offers to fly one or more passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on a
174	regularly scheduled route.
175	(b) "Airline" does not include an:
176	(i) air charter service; or
177	(ii) air contract service.
178	(7) "Assessment roll" or "assessment book" means a permanent record of the
179	assessment of property as assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be
180	maintained manually or as a computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records

(8) "Base parcel" means a parcel of property that was legally:

by type, classification, or categories.

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183	(a) subdivided into two or more lots, parcels, or other divisions of land; or
184	(b) (i) combined with one or more other parcels of property; and
185	(ii) subdivided into two or more lots, parcels, or other divisions of land.
186	(9) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of
187	ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
188	(i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
189	previous year from imposing a multicounty assessing and collecting levy, as specified in
190	Section 59-2-1602; and
191	(ii) the product of:
192	(A) eligible new growth, as defined in Section 59-2-924; and
193	(B) the multicounty assessing and collecting levy certified by the commission for the
194	previous year.
195	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
196	include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
197	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
198	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
199	(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
200	(9), the commission shall use:
201	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
202	assessment roll;
203	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and
204	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
205	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
206	(10) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
207	(a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is not apportioned under Section
208	41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in
209	furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise;
210	(b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for
211	transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and
212	(c) vehicles that are:
213	(i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and that are not otherwise used to

214	transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation;
215	(ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines;
216	(iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes;
217	(iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses;
218	(v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or
219	(vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private,
220	public, or religious school or school activities.
221	(11) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under
222	Section 59-2-1330:
223	(a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months
224	before the day on which the notice described in Section 59-2-919.1 is required to be provided;
225	and
226	(b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is
227	greater than or equal to the lesser of:
228	(i) \$5,000; or
229	(ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the
230	previous fiscal year.
231	(12) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any
232	improvements to the property, that is subject to taxation and is:
233	(i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed
234	to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;
235	(ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to
236	comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or
237	(iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon
238	incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.
239	(b) "Escaped property" does not include property that is undervalued because of the use
240	of a different valuation methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation
241	methodology.
242	(13)(a) "Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change hands
243	between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell
244	and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts.

245	(b) For purposes of taxation, "fair market value" shall be determined using the current
246	zoning laws applicable to the property in question, except in cases where there is a reasonable
247	probability of a change in the zoning laws affecting that property in the tax year in question and
248	the change would have an appreciable influence upon the value.
249	(14) "Geothermal fluid" means water in any form at temperatures greater than 120
250	degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
251	(15) "Geothermal resource" means:
252	(a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade;
253	and
254	(b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created
255	by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
256	(16) (a) "Goodwill" means:
257	(i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records that a
258	taxpayer maintains for financial reporting purposes; or
259	(ii) the ability of a business to:
260	(A) generate income that exceeds a normal rate of return on assets and that results from
261	a factor described in Subsection (16)(b); or
262	(B) obtain an economic or competitive advantage resulting from a factor described in
263	Subsection (16)(b).
264	(b) The following factors apply to Subsection (16)(a)(ii):
265	(i) superior management skills;
266	(ii) reputation;
267	(iii) customer relationships;
268	(iv) patronage; or
269	(v) a factor similar to Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (iv).
270	(c) "Goodwill" does not include:
271	(i) the intangible property described in Subsection (19)(a) or (b);
272	(ii) locational attributes of real property, including:
273	(A) zoning;
274	(B) location;
275	(C) view;

276	(D) a geographic feature;
277	(E) an easement;
278	(F) a covenant;
279	(G) proximity to raw materials;
280	(H) the condition of surrounding property; or
281	(I) proximity to markets;
282	(iii) value attributable to the identification of an improvement to real property,
283	including:
284	(A) reputation of the designer, builder, or architect of the improvement;
285	(B) a name given to, or associated with, the improvement; or
286	(C) the historic significance of an improvement; or
287	(iv) the enhancement or assemblage value specifically attributable to the interrelation
288	of the existing tangible property in place working together as a unit.
289	(17) "Governing body" means:
290	(a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
291	(b) for a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
292	Local Districts, the local district's board of trustees;
293	(c) for a school district, the local board of education;
294	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
295	Act:
296	(i) the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the special service
297	district, to the extent that the county or municipal legislative body has not delegated authority
298	to an administrative control board established under Section 17D-1-301; or
299	(ii) the administrative control board, to the extent that the county or municipal
300	legislative body has delegated authority to an administrative control board established under
301	Section 17D-1-301; or
302	(e) for a public infrastructure district under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure
303	District Act, the public infrastructure district's board of trustees.
304	(18) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(c), "improvement" means a building,
305	structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless of
306	whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:

307	(i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and
308	(B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the
309	land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or
310	(ii) removal of the item would:
311	(A) cause substantial damage to the item; or
312	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.
313	(b) "Improvement" includes:
314	(i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection (18)(a) if the accessory is:
315	(A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection (18)(a); and
316	(B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection (18)(a);
317	and
318	(ii) an item described in Subsection (18)(a) that is temporarily detached from the land
319	for repairs and remains located on the land.
320	(c) "Improvement" does not include:
321	(i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance
322	with Section 59-2-107;
323	(ii) a moveable item that is attached to land for stability only or for an obvious
324	temporary purpose;
325	(iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
326	(B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery;
327	(iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial
328	damage to the land or the item; or
329	(v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that
330	transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section
331	59-2-1503.
332	(19) "Intangible property" means:
333	(a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,
334	including:
335	(i) money;
336	(ii) credits;
337	(iii) bonds;

338	(iv) stocks;
339	(v) representative property;
340	(vi) franchises;
341	(vii) licenses;
342	(viii) trade names;
343	(ix) copyrights; and
344	(x) patents;
345	(b) a low-income housing tax credit;
346	(c) goodwill; or
347	(d) a renewable energy tax credit or incentive, including:
348	(i) a federal renewable energy production tax credit under Section 45, Internal Revenue
349	Code;
350	(ii) a federal energy credit for qualified renewable electricity production facilities under
351	Section 48, Internal Revenue Code;
352	(iii) a federal grant for a renewable energy property under American Recovery and
353	Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, Section 1603; and
354	(iv) a tax credit under Subsection 59-7-614[(5)](4).
355	(20) "Livestock" means:
356	(a) a domestic animal;
357	(b) a fish;
358	(c) a fur-bearing animal;
359	(d) a honeybee; or
360	(e) poultry.
361	(21) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:
362	(a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code;
363	or
364	(b) a low-income housing tax credit under Section 59-7-607 or Section 59-10-1010.
365	(22) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and uranium.
366	(23) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous
367	valuable mineral.
368	(24) "Mining" means the process of producing extracting leaching evaporating or

369	otherwise removing a mineral from a mine.
370	(25) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is owned or
371	operated by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline and:
372	(i) is capable of flight or is attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or
373	(ii) is contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property
374	is intended to be used:
375	(A) during multiple flights;
376	(B) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and
377	(C) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline.
378	(b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare
379	engine that is rotated at regular intervals with an engine that is attached to the aircraft.
380	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
381	commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals."
382	(26) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts,
383	sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.
384	(27) "Part-year residential property" means property that is not residential property on
385	January 1 of a calendar year but becomes residential property after January 1 of the calendar
386	year.
387	(28) "Personal property" includes:
388	(a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (29) that is the subject of
389	ownership and is not real estate or an improvement;
390	(b) any pipe laid in or affixed to land whether or not the ownership of the pipe is
391	separate from the ownership of the underlying land, even if the pipe meets the definition of an
392	improvement;
393	(c) bridges and ferries;
394	(d) livestock; and
395	(e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502.
396	(29) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according
397	to its value.
398	(b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section.

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(30) "Public utility" means:

(a) for purposes of this chapter, the operating property of a railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use; and

- (b) the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except water corporations.
- (31) (a) Subject to Subsection (31)(b), "qualifying exempt primary residential rental personal property" means household furnishings, furniture, and equipment that:
 - (i) are used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;
- (ii) are owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant; and
- (iii) after applying the residential exemption described in Section 59-2-103, are exempt from taxation under this chapter in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1115(2).
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "dwelling unit" for purposes of this Subsection (31) and Subsection (34).
 - (32) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
 - (a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;
- (b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and
 - (c) improvements.

- (33) (a) "Relationship with an owner of the property's land surface rights" means a relationship described in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term 25% shall be substituted for the term 50% in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) For purposes of determining if a relationship described in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code, exists, the ownership of stock shall be determined using the ownership rules in Subsection 267(c), Internal Revenue Code.

431	(34) (a) "Residential property," for purposes of the reductions and adjustments under
432	this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence.
433	(b) "Residential property" includes:
434	(i) except as provided in Subsection (34)(b)(ii), includes household furnishings,
435	furniture, and equipment if the household furnishings, furniture, and equipment are:
436	(A) used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;
437	and
438	(B) owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;
439	and
440	(ii) if the county assessor determines that the property will be used for residential
441	purposes as a primary residence:
442	(A) property under construction; or
443	(B) unoccupied property.
444	(c) "Residential property" does not include property used for transient residential use.
445	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
446	commission may by rule define the term "dwelling unit" for purposes of Subsection (31) and
447	this Subsection (34).
448	(35) "Split estate mineral rights owner" means a person that:
449	(a) has a legal right to extract a mineral from property;
450	(b) does not hold more than a 25% interest in:
451	(i) the land surface rights of the property where the wellhead is located; or
452	(ii) an entity with an ownership interest in the land surface rights of the property where
453	the wellhead is located;
454	(c) is not an entity in which the owner of the land surface rights of the property where
455	the wellhead is located holds more than a 25% interest; and
456	(d) does not have a relationship with an owner of the land surface rights of the property
457	where the wellhead is located.
458	(36) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
459	(i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that operates interstate or intrastate to
460	transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
461	(ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that operates interstate and transports

- the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise.
 - (b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire that are specified in Subsection (10)(c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.
 - (37) "Subdivided lot" means a lot, parcel, or other division of land, that is a division of a base parcel.
 - (38) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries of one or more taxing entities.
 - (39) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction allowed for residential property under Section 59-2-103.
 - (40) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing district, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, or other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on property.
 - (41) (a) "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as extended on the assessment roll, and may be maintained on the same record or records as the assessment roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment roll.
 - (b) "Tax roll" includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.
- Section 4. Section **59-7-159** is amended to read:
- **59-7-159.** Review of credits allowed under this chapter.
 - (1) As used in this section, "committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.
 - (2) (a) The committee shall review the tax credits described in this chapter as provided in Subsection (3) and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be continued, modified, or repealed.
 - (b) In conducting the review required under Subsection (2)(a), the committee shall:
 - (i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
 - (ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the tax credit under review to provide testimony;
 - (iii) (A) invite the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to present a summary and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity is required to make a report under this chapter; and

493 (B) invite the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to present a summary and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Office of the Legislative 494 495 Fiscal Analyst is required to make a report under this chapter; 496 (iv) ensure that the committee's recommendations described in this section include an 497 evaluation of: 498 (A) the cost of the tax credit to the state; 499 (B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and (C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit; and 500 501 (v) undertake other review efforts as determined by the committee chairs or as 502 otherwise required by law. 503 (3) (a) On or before November 30, 2017, and every three years after 2017, the 504 committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed 505 under the following sections: 506 (i) Section 59-7-601; 507 [(ii)] (i) Section 59-7-607; 508 $\left[\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{(ii)}}\right]$ (ii) Section 59-7-612; and 509 [(iv)] (iii) Section 59-7-614.1[; and]. 510 (v) Section 59-7-614.5. 511 (b) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the committee 512 shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the 513 following sections: 514 (i) Section 59-7-609; 515 (ii) Section 59-7-614.2; 516 $[\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{(ii)}}]$ (i) Section 59-7-614.10; 517 $\left[\frac{\text{(iv)}}{\text{(ii)}}\right]$ (ii) Section 59-7-619; and 518 (v) Section 59-7-620; and 519 [(vi)] (iii) Section 59-7-624. 520 (c) On or before November 30, 2019, and every three years after 2019, the committee 521 shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under [the 522 following sections: Section 59-7-614. 523 (i) Section 59-7-610;

524	[(ii) Section 59-7-614; and]
525	[(iii) Section 59-7-614.7.]
526	(d) (i) In addition to the reviews described in this Subsection (3), the committee shall
527	conduct a review of a tax credit described in this chapter that is enacted on or after January 1,
528	2017.
529	(ii) The committee shall complete a review described in this Subsection (3)(d) three
530	years after the effective date of the tax credit and every three years after the initial review date.
531	Section 5. Section 59-7-538 is enacted to read:
532	59-7-538. Carry forward of expired or repealed tax credit.
533	When a nonrefundable corporate income tax credit under Part 6, Credits, expires or is
534	repealed, the commission shall allow a taxpayer to carry forward any amount of the tax credit
535	that remains for the period of time described in the tax credit for the taxable year in which the
536	taxpayer first claimed the tax credit.
537	Section 6. Section 59-7-612 is amended to read:
538	59-7-612. Tax credits for research activities conducted in the state Carry
539	forward Worksheet Commission to report modification or repeal of certain federal
540	provisions Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.
541	(1) (a) As used in this section:
542	(i) "Basic research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(e)(7), Interna
543	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
544	(ii) "Committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.
545	(iii) "Qualified research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(d),
546	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this
547	state.
548	(iv) "Qualified research expenses" means the same as that term is defined in Section
549	41(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
550	(A) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
551	(B) contract research expenses incurred in this state.
552	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), a term used in this section that is defined
553	in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, means the same as that term is defined in Section 41,
554	Internal Revenue Code.

555	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(2)}\right]$ (a) A taxpayer meeting the requirements of this section may claim the
556	following nonrefundable tax credits:
557	(i) a research tax credit of 5% of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses for the
558	current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under Subsection [(4); and
559	(ii) a tax credit for a payment to a qualified organization for basic research as provided
560	in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code, of 5% for the current taxable year that exceed the
561	base amount provided for under Subsection [(4); and] (5).
562	[(iii) a tax credit equal to 7.5% of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses for the
563	current taxable year.]
564	(b) Subject to Subsection [(5)] (6), a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under:
565	(i) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)(i) \text{ or } (1)(a)(iii)}{(2)(a)(i)}$, for the taxable year for which the
566	taxpayer incurs the qualified research expenses; or
567	(ii) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (a)(ii), for the taxable year for which the taxpayer makes the
568	payment to the qualified organization.
569	(c) The tax credits provided for in this section:
570	(i) do not include the alternative incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4),
571	Internal Revenue Code[-]; and
572	(ii) do not terminate if a credit terminates under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
573	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ For purposes of claiming a tax credit under this section, a unitary group as
574	defined in Section 59-7-101 is considered to be one taxpayer.
575	[(3)] (4) Except as specifically provided for in this section[: (a)], the tax credits
576	authorized under Subsection [(1)] (2) shall be calculated as provided in Section 41, Internal
577	Revenue Code[; and].
578	[(b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating
579	the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1).
580	[(4)] (5) For purposes of this section $[(a)]$ the base amount shall be calculated as
581	provided in Sections 41(c) and 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, except that:
582	[(i)] (a) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental
583	credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;
584	[(ii)] (b) a taxpayer's gross receipts include only those gross receipts attributable to
585	sources within this state as provided in Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income - Utah

586	UDITPA Provisions; and
587	[(iii)] (c) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of
588	calculating the base amount, a taxpayer:
589	[(A)] (i) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section
590	41(c)(3)(B), Internal Revenue Code, regardless of whether the taxpayer meets the requirements
591	of Section 41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) or (II), Internal Revenue Code; and
592	[(B)] (ii) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under
593	Subsection [(4)(a)(iii)(A);] (5)(c)(i).
594	[(b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
595	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state;]
596	[(c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
597	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state;]
598	[(d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b),
599	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:]
600	[(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and]
601	[(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state; and]
602	[(e) a tax credit provided for in this section is not terminated if a credit terminates
603	under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.]
604	[(5) (a)] (6) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under Subsection
605	[(1)(a)(i) or (ii)] (2) exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the
606	[amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability] taxpayer:
607	[(i) may be carried forward]
608	(a) may carry forward the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's tax
609	liability for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years; and
610	[(ii)] (b) may not [be carried back] carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds
611	the taxpayer's tax liability to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
612	[(b) A taxpayer may not carry forward the tax credit allowed by Subsection (1)(a)(iii).]
613	(7) (a) (i) The commission shall provide a worksheet for calculating the tax credits
614	available under this section.
615	(ii) A taxpayer shall complete the worksheet for each taxable year in which the
616	taxpayer claims a tax credit under this section and retain the completed worksheet for the same

617	time period that a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
618	[(6)] (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
619	Act, the commission may make rules [for purposes of this section] prescribing a certification
620	process for qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations
621	are for basic research conducted in this state.
622	[(7)] (8) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed,
623	the commission shall provide an electronic report of the modification or repeal to the [Revenue
624	and Taxation Interim Committee] committee within 60 days after the day on which the
625	modification or repeal becomes effective.
626	[(8)] (9) (a) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall review
627	the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after the year in
628	which the commission reports under Subsection [(7)] (8) a modification or repeal of a
629	provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
630	(b) The review described in Subsection [(8)] (9) (a) is in addition to the review required
631	by Section 59-7-159.
632	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (9)(a), the Revenue and Taxation Interim
633	Committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this section if the only
634	modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the extension of the
635	termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
636	(d) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall address in a
637	review under this section:
638	(i) the cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
639	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
640	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
641	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
642	(A) continued;
643	(B) modified; or
644	(C) repealed.
645	(e) If the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax credits provided
646	for in this section] committee conducts a review under this Subsection (9), the committee shall
647	issue a report of the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's] committee's findings.

648	Section 7. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
649	59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification
650	Rulemaking authority.
651	(1) As used in this section:
652	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
653	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
654	electrical energy; and
655	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
656	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
657	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
658	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
659	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
660	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
661	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
662	(c) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:
663	(i) (A) an active solar system;
664	(B) a biomass system;
665	(C) a direct use geothermal system;
666	(D) a geothermal electricity system;
667	(E) a geothermal heat pump system;
668	(F) a hydroenergy system;
669	(G) a passive solar system; or
670	(H) a wind system;
671	(ii) located in the state; and
672	(iii) used:
673	(A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or
674	(B) as a commercial enterprise.
675	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce:
676	(i) electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system;
677	or
678	(ii) hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.

679	(e) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
680	business.
681	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i):
682	(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a
683	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;
684	or
685	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact
686	business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
687	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
688	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
689	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
690	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
691	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
692	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
693	(h) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
694	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
695	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
696	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
697	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
698	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
699	of:
700	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
701	energy; and
702	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
703	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment, located
704	in this state, that uses:
705	(i) electricity from a renewable energy source to create hydrogen gas from water,
706	regardless of whether the renewable energy source is at a separate facility or the same facility
707	as the system of apparatus and equipment; or
708	(ii) uses renewable natural gas to produce hydrogen gas.
709	(l) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.

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710	(m) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure
711	of a building and the structure's operable components to provide for collection, storage, and
712	distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the
713	climate resources available at the site.
714	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
715	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
716	(n) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from
717	sunlight.
718	(o) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
719	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.
720	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
721	(A) an interest charge; or
722	(B) a maintenance expense.
723	(p) "Renewable energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section
724	54-17-601.
725	[(q) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
726	residential unit:]
727	[(i) an active solar system;]
728	[(ii) a biomass system;]
729	[(iii) a direct use geothermal system;]
730	[(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;]
731	[(v) a hydroenergy system;]
732	[(vi) a passive solar system; or]
733	[(vii) a wind system.]
734	[(r) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
735	unit that:]
736	[(A) is located in the state; and]
737	[(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.]
738	[(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:]
739	[(A) Section 59-2-405;]
740	[(B) Section 59-2-405.1;]

741	[(C) Section 59-2-405.2;]
742	[(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or]
743	[(E) Section 72-10-110.5.]
744	[(s)] (q) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
745	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
746	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale,
747	or storage.
748	(2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section
749	against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
750	[(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a
751	nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer
752	owns or uses if:]
753	[(i) the taxpayer:]
754	[(A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
755	energy required for the residential unit; or]
756	[(B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of
757	the energy required for the residential unit; and]
758	[(ii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
759	Subsection (8).
760	[(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection
761	(3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each residential energy
762	system installed with respect to each residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses.]
763	[(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.]
764	[(iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in
765	which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.]
766	[(iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax
767	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the
768	tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.]
769	[(c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a
770	residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000 per
771	residential unit.]

772	[(d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a
773	photovoltaic system may not exceed:
774	[(i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,
775	2020, \$1,600;]
776	[(ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31,
777	2021, \$1,200;]
778	[(iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,
779	2022, \$800;]
780	[(iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,
781	2023, \$400; and]
782	[(v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.]
783	[(e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims
784	the tax credit under this Subsection (3):]
785	[(i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and]
786	[(ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim
787	the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section
788	to claim the tax credit; or]
789	[(B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the
790	other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met
791	the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit.]
792	[4] (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection $[4]$ (3), a taxpayer may
793	claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection [(4)] (3) with respect to a commercial
794	energy system if:
795	(i) the commercial energy system does not use:
796	(A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a
797	total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
798	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
799	(ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy
800	system;
801	(iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
802	commercial units owned or used by the taxnaver: or

803 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 804 system as a commercial enterprise; 805 (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection [(7)] 806 (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under 807 this Subsection [(4)] (3); and (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 808 809 Subsection [(8)] (7). 810 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections $[\frac{(4)}{(3)}]$ (3)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to $[\frac{10}{(4)}]$ 811 5% of the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system. 812 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection $\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ (3) may include installation costs. 813 (iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection [(4)] (3) for the 814 taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service. 815 (iv) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection [(4)] (3) 816 may not exceed [\$50,000] \$25,000 per commercial unit. 817 (c) (i) Subject to Subsections [(4)] (3)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a 818 commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this 819 Subsection [(4)] (3) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the 820 tax credit. 821 (ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under 822 this Subsection [(4)] (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments. 823 (iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this 824 Subsection [4] (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on 825 which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement. 826 $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ (4), a taxpayer may 827 claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ (4) with respect to a commercial 828 energy system if: 829 (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass 830 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; 831 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 832 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or

(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy

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is equal to the product of:

834	system as a commercial enterprise;
835	(iii) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection $[(7)]$
836	(6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under
837	this Subsection $[(5)]$ (4) ; and
838	(iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
839	Subsection $\left[\frac{8}{(8)}\right]$ $\left[\frac{7}{(7)}\right]$.
840	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection $[(5)]$ (4) (b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection $[(5)]$ (4)
841	is equal to the product of:
842	(A) $[0.35 \text{ cents}] 0.175 ; and
843	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
844	(ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection [(5)] (4) for
845	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
846	commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
847	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
848	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection $[\frac{(5)}{2}]$ if the taxpayer confirms that the
849	lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
850	[69] (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection $[69]$ (5), a taxpayer may
851	claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection [(6)] (5) if:
852	(i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of
853	producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
854	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
855	commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
856	(B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy
857	system as a commercial enterprise;
858	(iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection $[\frac{4}{3}]$ and has not
859	claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection [(7)] (6) for hydrogen production
860	using electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection [(6)] (5); and
861	(iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
862	Subsection $\left[\frac{8}{(7)}\right]$.
863	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection [(6)] (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection [(6)] (5)

865	(A) $[0.35 \text{ cents}] \$0.175$; and
866	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
867	(ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection [(6)] (5) for
868	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
869	commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
870	(c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial
871	unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection [(6)] (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the
872	lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
873	[(7)] (6) (a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this
874	Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> if:
875	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
876	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
877	January 1, 2022;
878	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own
879	use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;
880	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection [(4),
881	(5), or (6)] (3), (4), or (5) or Section 59-7-626 for electricity or hydrogen used to meet the
882	requirements of this Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> ; and
883	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
884	Subsection $\left[\frac{(8)}{(7)}\right]$.
885	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections [(7)] (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection
886	$\left[\frac{7}{6}\right]$ is equal to the product of:
887	(A) \$0.12; and
888	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
889	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection [(7)] (6) for more
890	than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
891	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection [(7)] (6) for
892	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
893	hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
894	[(8)] (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer

shall obtain a written certification from the office.

896	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
897	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
898	(ii) [the residential energy system,] the commercial energy system[,] or the hydrogen
899	production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
900	(A) has been completely installed;
901	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
902	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that [the residential
903	energy system,] the commercial energy system[,] or the hydrogen production system uses the
904	state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
905	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
906	office may make rules:
907	(i) for determining whether [a residential energy system,] a commercial energy
908	system[5] or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection [(8)]
909	(7)(b)(ii); and
910	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3)[, (4), or (6)], establishing the
911	reasonable costs of [a residential energy system or] a commercial energy system, as an amount
912	per unit of energy production.
913	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
914	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
915	Section 59-1-1406.
916	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
917	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
918	written certification; and
919	(ii) for each taxpayer:
920	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
921	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
922	[(9)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
923	Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this
924	section.

the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.

[(10)] (9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under

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927	Section 8. Section 59-7-614.2 is amended to read:
928	59-7-614.2. Refundable economic development tax credit.
929	(1) As used in this section:
930	(a) "Business entity" means a taxpayer that meets the definition of "business entity" as
931	defined in Section 63N-2-103.
932	(b) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in
933	Section 17C-1-102.
934	(c) "Incremental job" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-1a-102.
935	(d) "Local government entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
936	63N-2-103.
937	(e) "New state revenue" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-1a-102.
938	(f) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
939	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a business entity, local government
940	entity, or community reinvestment agency may claim a refundable tax credit for economic
941	development.
942	(3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the
943	tax credit certificate that the office issues to the business entity, local government entity, or
944	community reinvestment agency for the taxable year.
945	(4) A community reinvestment agency may claim a tax credit under this section only if
946	a local government entity assigns the tax credit to the community reinvestment agency in
947	accordance with Section 63N-2-104.
948	(5) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
949	(5)(b), the commission shall make a refund to the following that claim a tax credit under this
950	section:
951	(i) a local government entity;
952	(ii) a community reinvestment agency; or
953	(iii) a business entity if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the business entity's tax
954	liability for a taxable year.
955	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
956	commission may make rules providing procedures for making a refund to a business entity,
957	local government entity, or community reinvestment agency as required by Subsection (5)(a).

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958	[(6) (a) In accordance with Section 59-7-159, the Revenue and Taxation Interim
959	Committee shall study the tax credit allowed by this section and make recommendations
960	concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed.]
961	[(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), for purposes of the study required by this
962	Subsection (6), the office shall provide the following information, if available to the office, to
963	the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee by electronic means:
964	[(i) the amount of tax credit that the office grants to each business entity, local
965	government entity, or community reinvestment agency for each calendar year;]
966	[(ii) the criteria that the office uses in granting a tax credit;]
967	[(iii) (A) for a business entity, the new state revenue generated by the business entity
968	for the calendar year; or]
969	[(B) for a local government entity, regardless of whether the local government entity
970	assigns the tax credit in accordance with Section 63N-2-104, the new state revenue generated
971	as a result of a new commercial project within the local government entity for each calendar
972	year;]
973	[(iv) estimates for each of the next three calendar years of the following:]
974	[(A) the amount of tax credits that the office will grant;]
975	[(B) the amount of new state revenue that will be generated; and]
976	[(C) the number of new incremental jobs within the state that will be generated;]
977	[(v) the information contained in the office's latest report under Section 63N-2-106;
978	and]
979	[(vi) any other information that the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
980	requests.]
981	[(c) (i) In providing the information described in Subsection (6)(b), the office shall
982	redact information that identifies a recipient of a tax credit under this section.]
983	[(ii) If, notwithstanding the redactions made under Subsection (6)(c)(i), reporting the
984	information described in Subsection (6)(b) might disclose the identity of a recipient of a tax
985	credit, the office may file a request with the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to
986	provide the information described in Subsection (6)(b) in the aggregate for all entities and
987	agencies that receive the tax credit under this section.]
988	[(d) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall ensure that the

989	recommendations described in Subsection (6)(a) include an evaluation of:
990	[(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;]
991	[(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and]
992	[(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.]
993	Section 9. Section 59-7-624 is amended to read:
994	59-7-624. Targeted business income tax credit.
995	(1) As used in this section, "business applicant" means the same as that term is defined
996	in Section 63N-2-302.
997	(2) A business applicant that is certified and issued a targeted business income tax
998	eligibility certificate by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity under Section
999	63N-2-304 may claim a refundable tax credit in the amount specified on the targeted business
1000	income tax eligibility certificate.
1001	(3) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income
1002	tax credit under this section, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a tax credit
1003	under [Section 59-7-610, Section 59-10-1007, or] Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone
1004	Act.
1005	Section 10. Section 59-7-903 is amended to read:
1006	59-7-903. Removal of tax credit from tax return Prohibition on claiming a tax
1007	credit Commission publishing requirements.
1008	(1) Subject to Subsection (2) [and except as provided in Subsection (3)], the
1009	commission shall remove a tax credit from a tax return and a person filing a tax return may not
1010	claim the tax credit if:
1011	(a) the total amount of tax credit claimed or carried forward by all persons who file a
1012	tax return is less than \$10,000 per taxable year for three consecutive taxable years; and
1013	(b) less than 10 persons per year for the three consecutive taxable years described in
1014	Subsection (1)(a) file a tax return claiming or carrying forward the tax credit.
1015	(2) If the commission determines the requirements of Subsection (1) are met, the
1016	commission shall remove a tax credit from a tax return and a person filing a tax return may not
1017	claim the tax credit beginning two taxable years after the January 1 immediately following the
1018	date the commission determines the requirements of Subsection (1) are met.
1019	[(3) This section does not apply to a tax credit under Section 59-7-609.]

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1020	[(4)] (3) The commission shall, on or before the November interim meeting of the year
1021	after the taxable year in which the commission determines the requirements of Subsection (1)
1022	are met, report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee by electronic means that, in
1023	accordance with this section:
1024	(a) the commission is required to remove a tax credit from a return on which the tax
1025	credit appears; and
1026	(b) a person filing a tax return may not claim the tax credit.
1027	[(5)] (4) (a) Within a 30-day period after making the report required by Subsection
1028	[(4)] (3), the commission shall publish a list in accordance with Subsection $[(5)]$ (4)(b) stating
1029	each tax credit that the commission will remove from a return on which the tax credit appears.
1030	(b) The list shall:
1031	(i) be published on:
1032	(A) the commission's website; and
1033	(B) the public legal notice website in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
1034	(ii) include a statement that:
1035	(A) the commission is required to remove the tax credit from each return on which the
1036	tax credit appears; and
1037	(B) the tax credit may not be claimed on a return;
1038	(iii) state the taxable year for which the removal described in Subsection [(5)] (4) (a)
1039	takes effect; and
1040	(iv) remain available for viewing and searching until the commission publishes a new
1041	list in accordance with this Subsection [(5)] (4).
1042	Section 11. Section 59-10-137 is amended to read:
1043	59-10-137. Review of credits allowed under this chapter.
1044	(1) As used in this section, "committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim
1045	Committee.
1046	(2) (a) The committee shall review the tax credits described in this chapter as provided
1047	in Subsection (3) and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be
1048	continued, modified, or repealed.
1049	(b) In conducting the review required under Subsection (2)(a), the committee shall:
1050	(i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;

1051 (ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the tax credit 1052 under review to provide testimony: 1053 (iii) (A) invite the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to present a summary 1054 and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Governor's Office of 1055 Economic Opportunity is required to make a report under this chapter; and 1056 (B) invite the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to present a summary and 1057 analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Office of the Legislative 1058 Fiscal Analyst is required to make a report under this chapter; 1059 (iv) ensure that the committee's recommendations described in this section include an 1060 evaluation of: 1061 (A) the cost of the tax credit to the state; 1062 (B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and 1063 (C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit; and 1064 (v) undertake other review efforts as determined by the committee chairs or as 1065 otherwise required by law. 1066 (3) (a) On or before November 30, 2017, and every three years after 2017, the 1067 committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed 1068 under the following sections: 1069 (i) Section 59-10-1004; 1070 (ii) Section 59-10-1010; 1071 (iii) Section 59-10-1015; 1072 (iv) Section 59-10-1025; 1073 [(v)] (iv) Section 59-10-1027; 1074 [(vi)] (v) Section 59-10-1031; [(vii)] <u>(vi)</u> Section 59-10-1032; 1075

(b) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the

[(viii)] (vii) Section 59-10-1035;

[(xi) Section 59-10-1108.]

 $\frac{(ix)}{(viii)}$ Section 59-10-1104; and

[(x)] (ix) Section 59-10-1105[; and].

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        following sections:
1083
                (i) Section 59-10-1005;
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                (ii) Section 59-10-1006;
                (iii) Section 59-10-1012;
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                (iv) Section 59-10-1022;
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                (v) Section 59-10-1023;
1088
                (vi) Section 59-10-1028;
1089
                (vii) Section 59-10-1034;
                (viii) Section 59-10-1037; and
1090
1091
                (ix) Section 59-10-1107; and
1092
                [(x)] (ix) Section 59-10-1112.
1093
                (c) On or before November 30, 2019, and every three years after 2019, the committee
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        shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
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        following sections:
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                (i) Section 59-10-1007;
1097
                [\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(i)}}] (i) Section 59-10-1014;
1098
                [<del>(iii)</del>] (ii) Section 59-10-1017;
1099
                [(iv)] (iii) Section 59-10-1018;
1100
                [(v)] (iv) Section 59-10-1019;
1101
                (vi) Section 59-10-1024;
1102
                (vii) Section 59-10-1029;
1103
                [<del>(viii)</del>] (v) Section 59-10-1036;
1104
                [(ix)] (vi) Section 59-10-1106; and
1105
                [(x)] (vii) Section 59-10-1111.
1106
                (d) (i) In addition to the reviews described in this Subsection (3), the committee shall
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        conduct a review of a tax credit described in this chapter that is enacted on or after January 1,
1108
        2017.
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                (ii) The committee shall complete a review described in this Subsection (3)(d) three
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        years after the effective date of the tax credit and every three years after the initial review date.
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                Section 12. Section 59-10-552 is enacted to read:
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                59-10-552. Carry forward of expired or repealed tax credit.
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1113	When a nonrefundable individual income tax credit, under Part 10, Nonrefundable Tax
1114	Credit Act, expires or is repealed, the commission shall allow a claimant, estate, or trust to
1115	carry forward any amount of the tax credit that remains for the period of time described in the
1116	tax credit for the taxable year in which the claimant, estate, or trust first claimed the tax credit.
1117	Section 13. Section 59-10-1002.2 is amended to read:
1118	59-10-1002.2. Apportionment of tax credits.
1119	(1) A nonresident individual or a part-year resident individual that claims a tax credit
1120	in accordance with Section 59-10-1017, 59-10-1018, 59-10-1019, 59-10-1022, 59-10-1023,
1121	[59-10-1024,] 59-10-1028, 59-10-1042, or 59-10-1043 may only claim an apportioned amount
1122	of the tax credit equal to:
1123	(a) for a nonresident individual, the product of:
1124	(i) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident individual; and
1125	(ii) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident individual would have been
1126	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section; or
1127	(b) for a part-year resident individual, the product of:
1128	(i) the state income tax percentage for the part-year resident individual; and
1129	(ii) the amount of the tax credit that the part-year resident individual would have been
1130	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section.
1131	(2) A nonresident estate or trust that claims a tax credit in accordance with Section
1132	59-10-1017, 59-10-1020, 59-10-1022, [59-10-1024,] or 59-10-1028 may only claim an
1133	apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to the product of:
1134	(a) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident estate or trust; and
1135	(b) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident estate or trust would have been
1136	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section.
1137	Section 14. Section 59-10-1006 is amended to read:
1138	59-10-1006. Historic preservation tax credit.
1139	[(1) (a) For tax years beginning January 1, 1993, and thereafter, there is allowed to a
1140	claimant, estate, or trust, as a nonrefundable tax credit against the income tax due, an amount
1141	equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures, costing more than \$10,000, incurred in
1142	connection with any residential certified historic building. When qualifying expenditures of
1143	more than \$10,000 are incurred, the tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to the full

1144	amount of expenditures.]
1145	(1) As used in this section:
1146	(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that:
1147	(i) (A) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within three years of taking
1148	the credit under this section; or
1149	(B) is located in a National Register Historic District; and
1150	(ii) has been designated by the Division of State History as being of significance to the
1151	district.
1152	(b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable
1153	to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the
1154	historic decorative elements and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and
1155	plumbing systems to applicable codes.
1156	(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
1157	(A) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's personal labor;
1158	(B) cost of acquisition of the property;
1159	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
1160	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
1161	Subsection (2)(b); or
1162	(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping or other site features, outbuildings,
1163	garages, and related features.
1164	(c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
1165	income producing.
1166	(2) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount
1167	equal to 10% of qualified rehabilitation expenses if the qualified rehabilitation expenses:
1168	(i) cost more than \$10,000; and
1169	(ii) are incurred in connection with any residential certified historic building.
1170	(b) [All rehabilitation work to which the tax credit may be applied shall be approved
1171	by the State Historic Preservation Office prior to completion of the rehabilitation project] The
1172	State Historic Preservation Office shall approve all rehabilitation work for which a claimant,
1173	estate, or trust may claim a tax credit as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for
1174	Rehabilitation before completion of the rehabilitation project so that the office can provide

1175	corrective comments to the claimant, estate, or trust [in order] to preserve the historical
1176	qualities of the building.
1177	[(c) Any amount of tax credit remaining may be carried forward to each of the five
1178	taxable years following the qualified expenditures.]
1179	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward any amount of the tax credit that
1180	exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability for five taxable years after the year in
1181	which the claimant, estate, or trust incurred the qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
1182	(d) The commission, in consultation with the Division of State History, shall
1183	[promulgate] make rules to implement this section.
1184	[(2) As used in this section:]
1185	[(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that is listed on the National
1186	Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the credit under this section or that is
1187	located in a National Register Historic District and the building has been designated by the
1188	Division of State History as being of significance to the district.]
1189	[(b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable
1190	to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the
1191	historic decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and
1192	plumbing systems to applicable codes.]
1193	[(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:]
1194	[(A) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's personal labor;]
1195	[(B) cost of acquisition of the property;]
1196	[(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;]
1197	[(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
1198	Subsection (1)(b); or]
1199	[(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
1200	garages, and related features.]
1201	[(c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
1202	income producing.]
1203	Section 15. Section 59-10-1012 is amended to read:
1204	59-10-1012. Tax credits for research activities conducted in the state Carry
1205	forward Worksheet Commission to report modification or repeal of certain federal

1206	provisions Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.
1207	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1208	(i) "Basic research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal
1209	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
1210	(ii) "Committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.
1211	(iii) "Qualified research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(d),
1212	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this
1213	state.
1214	(iv) "Qualified research expenses" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1215	41(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
1216	(A) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
1217	(B) contract research expenses incurred in this state.
1218	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), a term used in this section that is defined
1219	in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, means the same as that term is defined in Section 41,
1220	Internal Revenue Code.
1221	[(1)] (2) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust meeting the requirements of this section may
1222	claim the following nonrefundable tax credits:
1223	(i) a research tax credit of 5% of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified research
1224	expenses for the current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under
1225	Subsection [(3)] <u>(4)</u> ; <u>and</u>
1226	(ii) a tax credit for a payment to a qualified organization for basic research as provided
1227	in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code, of 5% for the current taxable year that exceed the
1228	base amount provided for under Subsection [(3); and] (4).
1229	[(iii) a tax credit equal to 7.5% of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified research
1230	expenses for the current taxable year.]
1231	(b) Subject to Subsection [(4)] (5), a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit
1232	under:
1233	(i) Subsection $[(1)(a)(i) \text{ or } (1)(a)(iii)] (2)(a)(i)$, for the taxable year for which the
1234	claimant, estate, or trust incurs the qualified research expenses; or
1235	(ii) Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(ii), for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate, or
1236	trust makes the payment to the qualified organization.

1237	(c) The tax credits provided for in this section:
1238	(i) do not include the alternative incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4),
1239	Internal Revenue Code[-]; and
1240	(ii) do not terminate if a credit terminates under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
1241	[(2)] (3) Except as specifically provided for in this section $[(a)]$, the tax credits
1242	authorized under Subsection [(1)] (2) shall be calculated as provided in Section 41, Internal
1243	Revenue Code[; and].
1244	[(b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating
1245	the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1).]
1246	[(3)] (4) For purposes of this section $[(3)]$, the base amount shall be calculated as
1247	provided in Sections 41(c) and 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, except that:
1248	[(i)] (a) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental
1249	credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;
1250	[(ii)] (b) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's gross receipts include only those gross receipts
1251	attributable to sources within this state as provided in Section 59-10-118; and
1252	[(iii)] (c) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of
1253	calculating the base amount, a claimant, estate, or trust:
1254	[(A)] (i) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section
1255	41(c)(3)(B), Internal Revenue Code, regardless of whether the claimant, estate, or trust meets
1256	the requirements of Section 41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) or (II), Internal Revenue Code; and
1257	[(B)] (ii) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under
1258	Subsection $\left[\frac{(3)(a)(iii)(A)}{(2)(a)(a)(a)}\right]$
1259	[(b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
1260	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state;]
1261	[(c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
1262	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state;]
1263	[(d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b),
1264	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:]
1265	[(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and]
1266	[(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state; and]
1267	[(e) a tax credit provided for in this section is not terminated if a credit terminates

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1268	under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.]
1269	[(4)(a)](5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust under
1270	Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(i) or (ii) exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this
1271	chapter for a taxable year, the [amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability] claimant,
1272	estate, or trust:
1273	[(i)] (a) may [be carried forward] carry forward the amount of the tax credit that
1274	exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability for a period that does not exceed the next
1275	14 taxable years; and
1276	[(ii)] (b) may not [be carried back] carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds
1277	the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability to a taxable year preceding the current taxable
1278	year.
1279	[(b) A claimant, estate, or trust may not carry forward the tax credit allowed by
1280	Subsection (1)(a)(iii).]
1281	(6) (a) The commission shall provide a worksheet for a claimant, estate, or trust to
1282	calculate the tax credits available under this section.
1283	(b) A claimant, estate, or trust shall complete the worksheet for each taxable year in
1284	which the claimant, estate, or trust claims a tax credit under this section and retain the
1285	completed worksheet for the same time period that a person is required to keep books and
1286	records under Section 59-1-1406.
1287	[(5)] (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1288	Act, the commission may make rules [for purposes of this section] prescribing a certification
1289	process for qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations
1290	are for basic research conducted in this state.
1291	[(6)] (7) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed,
1292	the commission shall report the modification or repeal by electronic means to the [Revenue and
1293	Taxation Interim Committee] committee within 60 days after the day on which the
1294	modification or repeal becomes effective.
1295	[(7)] (8) (a) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall review
1296	the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after the year in

which the commission reports under Subsection [(6)] (7) a modification or repeal of a

provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.

1299	(b) The review described in Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(a) is in addition to the review required
1300	by Section 59-10-137.
1301	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection [(7)] (8)(a), the [Revenue and Taxation Interim
1302	Committee] committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this section if
1303	the only modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the extension of
1304	the termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
1305	(d) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall address in a
1306	review under this section:
1307	(i) the cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
1308	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
1309	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
1310	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
1311	(A) continued;
1312	(B) modified; or
1313	(C) repealed.
1314	(e) If the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax credits provided
1315	for in this section,] committee conducts a review under this Subsection (8), the committee shall
1316	issue a report of the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's] committee's findings.
1317	Section 16. Section 59-10-1014 is amended to read:
1318	59-10-1014. Nonrefundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions
1319	Certification Rulemaking authority.
1320	(1) As used in this section:
1321	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
1322	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
1323	electrical energy; and
1324	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
1325	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
1326	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
1327	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
1328	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
1329	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and

1330	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
1331	(c) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
1332	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
1333	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
1334	(d) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
1335	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
1336	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
1337	(e) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
1338	(f) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
1339	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
1340	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
1341	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
1342	(g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
1343	of:
1344	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
1345	energy; and
1346	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
1347	(h) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1348	(i) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of
1349	a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of
1350	heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources
1351	available at the site.
1352	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
1353	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
1354	(j) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from
1355	sunlight.
1356	(k) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
1357	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a residential energy system.
1358	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
1359	(A) an interest charge; or
1360	(B) a maintenance expense

1361	(l) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
1362	residential unit:
1363	(i) an active solar system;
1364	(ii) a biomass system;
1365	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
1366	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
1367	(v) a hydroenergy system;
1368	(vi) a passive solar system; or
1369	(vii) a wind system.
1370	(m) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
1371	unit that:
1372	(A) is located in the state; and
1373	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
1374	(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
1375	(A) Section 59-2-405;
1376	(B) Section 59-2-405.1;
1377	(C) Section 59-2-405.2;
1378	(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
1379	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
1380	(n) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
1381	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
1382	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or
1383	storage.
1384	(2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in
1385	this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
1386	(3) [For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a] A claimant, estate, or
1387	trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section with respect to a residential unit
1388	the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses if:
1389	(a) the claimant, estate, or trust:
1390	(i) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
1391	energy required for the residential unit; or

1392 (ii) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of 1393 the energy required for the residential unit; 1394 (b) the residential energy system is installed on or after January 1, 2007; and 1395 (c) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in 1396 accordance with Subsection (5). 1397 (4) (a) For a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, the tax credit 1398 described in this section is equal to the lesser of: (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each residential energy 1399 1400 system installed with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; 1401 and 1402 (ii) \$2,000. 1403 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), for a residential energy system that is a photovoltaic 1404 system, the tax credit described in this section is equal to the lesser of: 1405 (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each system installed 1406 with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; or 1407 (ii) (A) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2007, but on or before December 1408 31, 2017, \$2,000; 1409 (B) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31, 1410 2020, \$1,600; 1411 (C) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31, 1412 2021, \$1,200; (D) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31, 1413

- - 2022, \$800; 1414

 - 1415 (E) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,
 - 1416 2023, \$400; and
 - 1417 (F) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
 - (c) (i) The office shall determine the amount of the tax credit that a claimant, estate, or 1418
 - 1419 trust may claim and list that amount on the written certification that the office issues under
 - 1420 Subsection (5).
 - 1421 (ii) The claimant, estate, or trust may claim the tax credit in the amount listed on the
 - 1422 written certification that the office issues under Subsection (5).

(d) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for the taxable year in which the residential energy system is installed.

- (e) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the written certification exceeds a claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.
- (f) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit with respect to additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems for a subsequent taxable year if the total amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust claims does not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
- (g) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(g)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a residential energy system installed on a residential unit may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
- (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim as a tax credit under Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
- (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
- (h) If a claimant, estate, or trust sells a residential unit to another person before the claimant, estate, or trust claims the tax credit under Subsection (3):
 - (i) the claimant, estate, or trust may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
- (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the other person may claim the tax credit as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-7-614 to claim the tax credit; or
- (B) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit.
- (5) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.

1454	(b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office
1455	determines that:
1456	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax
1457	credit; and
1458	(ii) the office determines that the residential energy system with respect to which the
1459	claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
1460	(A) has been completely installed;
1461	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
1462	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
1463	energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate
1464	and economic manner.
1465	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1466	office may make rules:
1467	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system meets the requirements of
1468	Subsection (5)(b)(ii); and
1469	(ii) for purposes of determining the amount of a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
1470	trust may receive under Subsection (4), establishing the reasonable costs of a residential energy
1471	system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
1472	(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall
1473	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
1474	under Section 59-1-1406.
1475	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
1476	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
1477	office issues a written certification; and
1478	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
1479	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
1480	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
1481	(6) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
1482	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
1483	[(7) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
1484	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this

1485	section for that purchase.]
1486	Section 17. Section 59-10-1106 is amended to read:
1487	59-10-1106. Refundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions
1488	Certification Rulemaking authority.
1489	(1) As used in this section:
1490	(a) "Active solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1491	59-10-1014.
1492	(b) "Biomass system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1493	(c) "Commercial energy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1494	59-7-614.
1495	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1496	59-7-614.
1497	(e) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-614.
1498	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1499	59-10-1014.
1500	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1501	59-10-1014.
1502	(h) "Geothermal energy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014
1503	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1504	59-10-1014.
1505	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1506	59-10-1014.
1507	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1508	59-7-614.
1509	(l) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1510	(m) "Passive solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1511	59-10-1014.
1512	(n) "Principal recovery portion" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1513	59-10-1014.
1514	(o) "Wind system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1515	(2) A claimant estate or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in

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elects not to claim the tax credit.

1516	this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
1517	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a claimant, estate, or trust
1518	may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a commercial
1519	energy system if:
1520	(i) the commercial energy system does not use:
1521	(A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a
1522	total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
1523	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
1524	(ii) the claimant, estate, or trust purchases or participates in the financing of the
1525	commercial energy system;
1526	(iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
1527	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
1528	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
1529	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
1530	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
1531	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust
1532	claims a tax credit under this Subsection (3); and
1533	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
1534	accordance with Subsection (7).
1535	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to $[10]$ $\underline{5}\%$
1536	of the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
1537	(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
1538	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3)
1539	for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
1540	(iv) The total amount of tax credit a claimant, estate, or trust may claim under this
1541	Subsection (3) may not exceed [\$50,000] \$25,000 per commercial unit.
1542	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(c)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that is a
1543	lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit
1544	under this Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably

(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim as a tax

1547 credit under this Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.

- (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
- (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
- (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
- (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
- (B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
- (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and
- (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with Subsection (7).
- (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (4) is equal to the product of:
 - (A) [0.35 cents] \$0.175; and

- (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
- (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
- (c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
- (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (5) if:
 - (i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a commercial energy system that uses solar

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hydrogen production system;

- 1578 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; 1579 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 1580 commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or 1581 (B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the 1582 commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise; 1583 (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3); 1584 (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under 1585 Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax 1586 credit under this Subsection (5); and 1587 (v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in 1588 accordance with Subsection (7). 1589 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal to 1590 the product of: 1591 (A) [0.35 cents] \$0.175; and 1592 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year. 1593 (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) 1594 for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the 1595 commercial energy system is placed in commercial service. 1596 (c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed 1597 on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the claimant, estate, or 1598 trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit. 1599 (6) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this 1600 Subsection (6) if: 1601 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system; 1602 (ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after 1603 January 1, 2022; 1604 (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the 1605
 - (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) for electricity used to meet the requirements of this Subsection (6);

claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the

1609	and
1610	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
1611	accordance with Subsection (7).
1612	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
1613	is equal to the product of:
1614	(A) \$0.12; and
1615	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
1616	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for
1617	more than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
1618	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6)
1619	for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
1620	hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
1621	(7) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the
1622	claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
1623	(b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office
1624	determines that:
1625	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax
1626	credit; and
1627	(ii) the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system with respect to
1628	which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
1629	(A) has been completely installed;
1630	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
1631	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the commercial
1632	energy system or the hydrogen production system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable
1633	resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
1634	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1635	office may make rules:
1636	(i) for determining whether a commercial energy system or a hydrogen production
1637	system meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii); and
1638	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3), establishing the reasonable costs

of a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.

(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall

1641	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
1642	under Section 59-1-1406.
1643	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
1644	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
1645	office issues a written certification; and
1646	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
1647	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
1648	(B) the date the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system was
1649	installed.
1650	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1651	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
1652	(9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
1653	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
1654	[(10) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
1655	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
1656	section for that purchase:]
1657	Section 18. Section 59-10-1107 is amended to read:
1658	59-10-1107. Refundable economic development tax credit.
1659	(1) As used in this section:
1660	(a) "Business entity" means a claimant, estate, or trust that meets the definition of
1661	"business entity" as defined in Section 63N-2-103.
1662	(b) "Incremental job" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-1a-102.
1663	(c) "New state revenue" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-1a-102.
1664	(d) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.
1665	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a business entity may claim a
1666	refundable tax credit for economic development.
1667	(3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the
1668	tax credit certificate that the office issues to the business entity for the taxable year.
1669	(4) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
1670	(4)(b), the commission shall make a refund to a business entity that claims a tax credit under

1671	this section if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the business entity's tax liability for a
1672	taxable year.
1673	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1674	commission may make rules providing procedures for making a refund to a business entity as
1675	required by Subsection (4)(a).
1676	[(5) (a) In accordance with Section 59-10-137, the Revenue and Taxation Interim
1677	Committee shall study the tax credit allowed by this section and make recommendations
1678	concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed.]
1679	[(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), for purposes of the study required by this
1680	Subsection (5), the office shall provide the following information, if available to the office, to
1681	the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee by electronic means:]
1682	[(i) the amount of tax credit the office grants to each taxpayer for each calendar year;]
1683	[(ii) the criteria the office uses in granting a tax credit;]
1684	[(iii) the new state revenue generated by each taxpayer for each calendar year;]
1685	[(iv) estimates for each of the next three calendar years of the following:]
1686	[(A) the amount of tax credits that the office will grant;]
1687	[(B) the amount of new state revenue that will be generated; and]
1688	[(C) the number of new incremental jobs within the state that will be generated;]
1689	[(v) the information contained in the office's latest report under Section 63N-2-106;
1690	and]
1691	[(vi) any other information that the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
1692	requests.]
1693	[(c) (i) In providing the information described in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall
1694	redact information that identifies a recipient of a tax credit under this section.]
1695	[(ii) If, notwithstanding the redactions made under Subsection (5)(c)(i), reporting the
1696	information described in Subsection (5)(b) might disclose the identity of a recipient of a tax
1697	credit, the office may file a request with the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to
1698	provide the information described in Subsection (5)(b) in the aggregate for all taxpayers that
1699	receive the tax credit under this section.]
1700	[(d) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall ensure that the
1701	recommendations described in Subsection (5)(a) include an evaluation of:]

1702	[(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;]
1703	[(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and]
1704	[(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.]
1705	Section 19. Section 59-10-1112 is amended to read:
1706	59-10-1112. Targeted business income tax credit.
1707	(1) As used in this section, "business applicant" means the same as that term is defined
1708	in Section 63N-2-302.
1709	(2) A business applicant that is certified and issued a targeted business income tax
1710	eligibility certificate by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity under Section
1711	63N-2-304 may claim a refundable tax credit in the amount specified on the targeted business
1712	income tax eligibility certificate.
1713	(3) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income
1714	tax credit under this section, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a tax credit
1715	under [Section 59-7-610, Section 59-10-1007, or] Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone
1716	Act.
1717	Section 20. Section 63J-1-602.1 is amended to read:
1718	63J-1-602.1. List of nonlapsing appropriations from accounts and funds.
1719	Appropriations made from the following accounts or funds are nonlapsing:
1720	(1) The Utah Intracurricular Student Organization Support for Agricultural Education
1721	and Leadership Restricted Account created in Section 4-42-102.
1722	(2) The Native American Repatriation Restricted Account created in Section 9-9-407.
1723	(3) The Martin Luther King, Jr. Civil Rights Support Restricted Account created in
1724	Section 9-18-102.
1725	(4) The National Professional Men's Soccer Team Support of Building Communities
1726	Restricted Account created in Section 9-19-102.
1727	(5) Funds collected for directing and administering the C-PACE district created in
1728	Section 11-42a-106.
1729	(6) Money received by the Utah Inland Port Authority, as provided in Section
1730	11-58-105.
1731	(7) The "Latino Community Support Restricted Account" created in Section 13-1-16.
1732	(8) The Clean Air Support Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-109.

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1733	(9) The Division of Air Quality Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account created in
1734	Section 19-2a-106.
1735	(10) The Division of Water Quality Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account created in
1736	Section 19-5-126.
1737	(11) The "Support for State-Owned Shooting Ranges Restricted Account" created in
1738	Section 23-14-13.5.
1739	(12) Award money under the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program, as provided under
1740	Section 24-4-117.
1741	(13) Funds collected from the program fund for local health department expenses
1742	incurred in responding to a local health emergency under Section 26-1-38.
1743	(14) The Children with Cancer Support Restricted Account created in Section
1744	26-21a-304.
1745	(15) State funds for matching federal funds in the Children's Health Insurance Program
1746	as provided in Section 26-40-108.
1747	(16) The Children with Heart Disease Support Restricted Account created in Section
1748	26-58-102.
1749	(17) The Nurse Home Visiting Restricted Account created in Section 26-63-601.
1750	(18) The Technology Development Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-104.
1751	(19) The Criminal Background Check Restricted Account created in Section
1752	31A-3-105.
1753	(20) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-304, except
1754	to the extent that Section 31A-3-304 makes the money received under that section free revenue

- (21) The Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account created in Section 1755
- 31A-23a-415. 1756
- (22) The Health Insurance Actuarial Review Restricted Account created in Section 1757
- 1758 31A-30-115.
- 1759 (23) The Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account created in Section
- 1760 31A-31-108.
- (24) The Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign Restricted 1761
- Account created in Section 32B-2-306. 1762
- (25) The School Readiness Restricted Account created in Section 35A-15-203. 1763

- 1764 (26) Money received by the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of certain 1765 products or services, as provided in Section 35A-13-202.
- 1766 (27) The Oil and Gas Administrative Penalties Account created in Section 40-6-11.
- 1767 (28) The Oil and Gas Conservation Account created in Section 40-6-14.5.
- 1768 (29) The Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted account created in Section 40-6-23.
- 1770 (30) The Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created by Section 41-1a-121 to the Motor Vehicle Division.
- 1772 (31) The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division Temporary Permit Restricted Account 1773 created by Section 41-3-110 to the State Tax Commission.
- 1774 (32) The Utah Law Enforcement Memorial Support Restricted Account created in Section 53-1-120.
- 1776 (33) The State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account to the Division of Emergency
 1777 Management, as provided in Section 53-2a-603.
- 1778 (34) The Department of Public Safety Restricted Account to the Department of Public Safety, as provided in Section 53-3-106.
- 1780 (35) The Utah Highway Patrol Aero Bureau Restricted Account created in Section 53-8-303.
- 1782 (36) The DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
- 1783 (37) The Canine Body Armor Restricted Account created in Section 53-16-201.
- 1784 (38) The Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section 53B-2a-118.
- 1785 (39) The Higher Education Capital Projects Fund created in Section 53B-22-202.
- 1786 (40) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the School Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section 53C-3-202.
- 1788 (41) The Public Utility Regulatory Restricted Account created in Section 54-5-1.5, subject to Subsection 54-5-1.5(4)(d).
- 1790 (42) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-3a-105.
- 1792 (43) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing 1793 for violation of unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and enforcement 1794 purposes, as provided in Section 58-17b-505.

1795 (44) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-22-104.

- (45) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-55-106.
- 1799 (46) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-56-3.5.
- 1801 (47) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing 1802 for use in education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as provided in 1803 Section 58-63-103.
 - (48) The Relative Value Study Restricted Account created in Section 59-9-105.
- 1805 (49) The Cigarette Tax Restricted Account created in Section 59-14-204.

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- 1806 (50) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
 - (51) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided in Section 61-2f-204.
- 1811 (52) Certain funds donated to the Department of Human Services, as provided in Section 62A-1-111.
- 1813 (53) The National Professional Men's Basketball Team Support of Women and Children Issues Restricted Account created in Section 62A-1-202.
- 1815 (54) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as provided in Section 62A-4a-110.
- 1817 (55) The Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created in Section 1818 62A-4a-608.
- 1819 (56) Funds collected by the Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as provided in Section 63G-3-402.
- 1821 (57) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.
- 1822 (58) Money received by the military installation development authority, as provided in Section 63H-1-504.
- 1824 (59) The Computer Aided Dispatch Restricted Account created in Section 63H-7a-303.
- 1825 (60) The Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account created in Section

1826	63H-7a-304.
1827	(61) The Utah Statewide Radio System Restricted Account created in Section
1828	63H-7a-403.
1829	(62) The Utah Capital Investment Restricted Account created in Section 63N-6-204.
1830	[(63) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63N-8-103.]
1831	[(64)] (63) Certain money payable for expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic
1832	Commission, as provided under Section 63N-10-301.
1833	[(65)] (64) Funds collected by the housing of state probationary inmates or state parole
1834	inmates, as provided in Subsection 64-13e-104(2).
1835	[(66)] (65) Certain forestry and fire control funds utilized by the Division of Forestry,
1836	Fire, and State Lands, as provided in Section 65A-8-103.
1837	[(67)] (66) The Transportation of Veterans to Memorials Support Restricted Account
1838	created in Section 71-14-102.
1839	[(68)] (67) The Amusement Ride Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section
1840	72-16-204.
1841	[(69)] (68) Certain funds received by the Office of the State Engineer for well drilling
1842	fines or bonds, as provided in Section 73-3-25.
1843	[(70)] (69) The Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, as provided in
1844	Section 73-23-2.
1845	[(71)] (70) Funds donated or paid to a juvenile court by private sources, as provided in
1846	Subsection 78A-6-203(1)(c).
1847	[(72)] <u>(71)</u> Fees for certificate of admission created under Section 78A-9-102.
1848	[(73)] <u>(72)</u> Funds collected for adoption document access as provided in Sections
1849	78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and 78B-6-144.5.
1850	[(74)] <u>(73)</u> Funds collected for indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22,
1851	Part 4, Utah Indigent Defense Commission.
1852	[(75)] (74) The Utah Geological Survey Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account
1853	created in Section 79-3-403.
1854	[(76)] (75) Revenue for golf user fees at the Wasatch Mountain State Park, Palisades
1855	State Park, and Green River State Park, as provided under Section 79-4-403.
1856	[(77)] (76) Certain funds received by the Division of State Parks from the sale or

1857	disposal of buffalo, as provided under Section 79-4-1001.
1858	[(78)] (77) The Drinking While Pregnant Prevention Media and Education Campaign
1859	Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-308.
1860	Section 21. Section 63N-2-104 is amended to read:
1861	63N-2-104. Creation of economic development zones Tax credits Assignment
1862	of tax credit.
1863	(1) The office may create an economic development zone in the state if the following
1864	requirements are satisfied:
1865	(a) the area is zoned agricultural, commercial, industrial, manufacturing, business park,
1866	research park, or other appropriate business related use in a community-approved master plan
1867	that contemplates future growth;
1868	(b) the request to create a development zone has first been approved by an appropriate
1869	local government entity; and
1870	(c) local incentives have been or will be committed to be provided within the area in
1871	accordance with the community's approved incentive policy and application process.
1872	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1873	the office shall make rules establishing the requirements for a business entity or local
1874	government entity to qualify for a tax credit for a new commercial project in a development
1875	zone under this part.
1876	(b) The office shall ensure that the requirements described in Subsection (2)(a) include
1877	the following:
1878	(i) the new commercial project is within the development zone;
1879	(ii) the new commercial project includes direct investment within the geographic
1880	boundaries of the development zone;
1881	(iii) the new commercial project brings new incremental jobs to Utah;
1882	(iv) the new commercial project includes the creation of high paying jobs in the state,
1883	significant capital investment in the state, or significant purchases from vendors, contractors, or
1884	service providers in the state, or a combination of these three economic factors;
1885	(v) the new commercial project generates new state revenues;
1886	(vi) a business entity, a local government entity, or a community reinvestment agency
1887	to which a local government entity assigns a tax credit under this section meets the

requirements of Section 63N-2-105; and

- (vii) unless otherwise advisable in light of economic circumstances, the new commercial project relates to the industry clusters identified by the commission under Section 63N-1a-202.
- (3) (a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), the office, after consultation with the GO Utah board, may enter into a written agreement with a business entity or local government entity authorizing a tax credit to the business entity or local government entity if the business entity or local government entity meets the requirements described in this section.
- (b) (i) With respect to a new commercial project, the office may authorize a tax credit to a business entity or a local government entity, but not both.
- (ii) In determining whether to authorize a tax credit with respect to a new commercial project to a business entity or a local government entity, the office shall authorize the tax credit in a manner that the office determines will result in providing the most effective incentive for the new commercial project.
- (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A), for a new commercial project that is located within the boundary of a county of the first or second class, the office may not authorize or commit to authorize a tax credit that exceeds:
- (A) 50% of the new state revenues from the new commercial project in any given year; or
- (B) 30% of the new state revenues from the new commercial project over the lesser of the life of a new commercial project or 20 years.
- (ii) If the office authorizes or commits to authorize a tax credit for a new commercial project located within the boundary of:
- (A) a municipality with a population of 10,000 or less located within a county of the second class and that is experiencing economic hardship as determined by the office, the office shall authorize a tax credit of up to 50% of new state revenues from the new commercial project over the lesser of the life of the new commercial project or 20 years;
- (B) a county of the third class, the office shall authorize a tax credit of up to 50% of new state revenues from the new commercial project over the lesser of the life of the new commercial project or 20 years; and
 - (C) a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the office shall authorize a tax credit of

1919	50% of new state revenues from the new commercial project over the lesser of the life of the
1920	new commercial project or 20 years.
1921	(iii) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the office may not authorize
1922	a tax credit under this section for a new commercial project:
1923	(A) to a business entity that has claimed a High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax
1924	Credit described in Section 79-6-603 related to the same new commercial project; or
1925	(B) in an amount more than the amount of the capital investment in the new
1926	commercial project.
1927	(d) (i) A local government entity may by resolution assign a tax credit authorized by
1928	the office to a community reinvestment agency.
1929	(ii) The local government entity shall provide a copy of the resolution described in
1930	Subsection (3)(d)(i) to the office.
1931	(iii) If a local government entity assigns a tax credit to a community reinvestment
1932	agency, the written agreement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall:
1933	(A) be between the office, the local government entity, and the community
1934	reinvestment agency;
1935	(B) establish the obligations of the local government entity and the community
1936	reinvestment agency; and
1937	(C) establish the extent to which any of the local government entity's obligations are
1938	transferred to the community reinvestment agency.
1939	(iv) If a local government entity assigns a tax credit to a community reinvestment
1940	agency:
1941	(A) the community reinvestment agency shall retain records as described in Subsection
1942	(4)(d); and
1943	(B) a tax credit certificate issued in accordance with Section 63N-2-105 shall list the
1944	community reinvestment agency as the named applicant.
1945	(e) On or after July 1, 2022, the office may not:
1946	(i) enter into a new written agreement under Subsection (3)(a); or
1947	(ii) modify an existing written agreement described in Subsection (3)(a) to increase the
1948	maximum amount of the tax credit a business entity or local government agency may claim or

to extend the length of time a business entity or local government agency may claim the credit.

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credits under this part;

the office;

1950 (4) The office shall ensure that the written agreement described in Subsection (3): 1951 (a) specifies the requirements that the business entity or local government entity shall 1952 meet to qualify for a tax credit under this part; 1953 (b) specifies the maximum amount of tax credit that the business entity or local 1954 government entity may be authorized for a taxable year and over the life of the new commercial 1955 project; 1956 (c) establishes the length of time the business entity or local government entity may 1957 claim a tax credit; 1958 (d) requires the business entity or local government entity to retain records supporting a 1959 claim for a tax credit for at least four years after the business entity or local government entity 1960 claims a tax credit under this part; and 1961 (e) requires the business entity or local government entity to submit to audits for 1962 verification of the tax credit claimed. 1963 (5) The office may attribute an incremental job or a high paying job to a new 1964 commercial project regardless of whether the job is performed in person, within the 1965 development zone or remotely from elsewhere in the state. 1966 Section 22. Section **63N-2-106** is amended to read: 1967 63N-2-106. Reports -- Posting monthly and annual reports. 1968 (1) The office shall include the following information in the annual written report 1969 described in Section 63N-1a-306: 1970 (a) the office's success in attracting new commercial projects to development zones 1971 under this part and the corresponding increase in new incremental jobs: 1972 (b) how many new incremental jobs and high paying jobs are employees of a company 1973 that received tax credits under this part, including the number of employees who work for a 1974 third-party rather than directly for a company, receiving the tax credits under this part; 1975 (c) the estimated amount of tax credit commitments made by the office and the period 1976 of time over which tax credits will be paid: 1977 (d) the economic impact on the state from new state revenues and the provision of tax

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(e) the estimated costs and economic benefits of the tax credit commitments made by

1981	(f) the actual costs and economic benefits of the tax credit commitments made by the
1982	office; and
1983	(g) tax credit commitments made by the office, with the associated calculation.
1984	(2) Each month, the office shall post on [its] the office's website and on a state website:
1985	(a) the new tax credit commitments made by the office during the previous month; and
1986	(b) the estimated costs and economic benefits of those tax credit commitments.
1987	[(3) (a) On or before November 1, 2014, and every three years after November 1, 2014,
1988	the office shall:
1989	[(i) conduct an audit of the tax credits allowed under Section 63N-2-105;]
1990	[(ii) study the tax credits allowed under Section 63N-2-105; and]
1991	[(iii) make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be continued,
1992	modified, or repealed.]
1993	[(b) The audit shall include an evaluation of:]
1994	[(i) the cost of the tax credits;]
1995	[(ii) the purposes and effectiveness of the tax credits;]
1996	[(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credits; and]
1997	[(iv) the state's return on investment under this part measured by new state revenues,
1998	compared with the costs of tax credits provided and GOED's expenses in administering this
1999	part.]
2000	[(c) The office shall provide the results of the audit described in this Subsection (3):]
2001	[(i) in the written annual report described in Subsection (1); and]
2002	[(ii) as part of the reviews described in Sections 59-7-159 and 59-10-137.]
2003	Section 23. Section 63N-2-213 is amended to read:
2004	63N-2-213. State tax credits.
2005	(1) The office shall certify a business entity's eligibility for a tax credit described in this
2006	section.
2007	(2) A business entity seeking to receive a tax credit as provided in this section shall
2008	provide the office with:
2009	(a) an application for a tax credit certificate in a form approved by the office, including
2010	a certification, by an officer of the business entity, of a signature on the application; and
2011	(b) documentation that demonstrates the business entity has met the requirements to

2012	receive	the	tax	credit.

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- (3) If, after review of an application and documentation provided by a business entity as described in Subsection (2), the office determines that the application and documentation are inadequate to provide a reasonable justification for authorizing the tax credit, the office shall:
 - (a) deny the tax credit; or
- (b) inform the business entity that the application or documentation was inadequate and ask the business entity to submit additional documentation.
- (4) If, after review of an application and documentation provided by a business entity as described in Subsection (2), the office determines that the application and documentation provide reasonable justification for authorizing a tax credit, the office shall:
 - (a) determine the amount of the tax credit to be granted to the business entity;
 - (b) issue a tax credit certificate to the business entity; and
 - (c) provide a digital record of the tax credit certificate to the State Tax Commission.
- (5) A business entity may not claim a tax credit under this section unless the business entity has a tax credit certificate issued by the office.
- (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office shall make rules describing:
 - (a) the form and content of an application for a tax credit under this section;
- (b) the documentation requirements for a business entity to receive a tax credit certificate under this section; and
 - (c) administration of the program, including relevant timelines and deadlines.
- (7) Subject to the limitations of Subsections (8) through (10), and if the requirements of this part are met, the following nonrefundable tax credits against a tax under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, are applicable in an enterprise zone:
- (a) a tax credit of \$750 [may be claimed by a business entity] for each new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone[;] if:
- [(b) an additional \$500 tax credit may be claimed if the new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone pays at least 125% of:]
- [(i) the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage for the respective industry as determined by the Department of Workforce Services; or]

2043	[(ii) if the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage is not available for the
2044	respective industry, the total average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage in the respective
2045	county where the enterprise zone is located;]
2046	[(c) an additional tax credit of \$750 may be claimed if the new full-time employee
2047	position created within the enterprise zone is in a business entity that adds value to agricultural
2048	commodities through manufacturing or processing;]
2049	[(d) an additional tax credit of \$200 may be claimed for each new full-time employee
2050	position created within the enterprise zone that is filled by an employee who is insured under
2051	an employer-sponsored health insurance program if the employer pays at least 50% of the
2052	premium cost for the year for which the credit is claimed;]
2053	[(e) a tax credit of 25% of the first \$200,000 spent on rehabilitating a building in the
2054	enterprise zone that has been vacant for two years or more, including that the building has had
2055	or contained no occupants, tenants, furniture, or personal property for two years or more, in the
2056	time period immediately before the rehabilitation; and]
2057	(i) the new full-time position pays at least 125% of:
2058	(A) the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage for the respective
2059	industry as determined by the Department of Workforce Services; or
2060	(B) if the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage is not available for the
2061	respective industry, the total average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage in the respective
2062	county where the enterprise zone is located; and
2063	(ii) (A) the new full-time position is filled by an employee who is insured under an
2064	employer-sponsored health insurance program; and
2065	(B) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium cost for the year in which the credit
2066	is claimed; and
2067	[(f)] (b) an annual investment tax credit [may be claimed] in an amount equal to [5]
2068	$\underline{2.5}\%$ of the first [\$750,000] \$500,000 qualifying investment in plant, equipment, or other
2069	depreciable property.
2070	(8) (a) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (8)(b), a business entity claiming a tax
2071	credit under [Subsections (7)(a) through (d)] Subsection (7)(a) may claim the tax credit for no
2072	more than 30 full-time employee positions in a taxable year.
2073	(b) A business entity that received a tax credit for one or more new full-time employee

2074	positions under [Subsections (7)(a) through (d)] Subsection (7)(a) in a [prior] previous taxable
2075	year may claim a tax credit for a new full-time employee position in a subsequent taxable year
2076	under [Subsections (7)(a) through (d)] Subsection (7)(a) if:
2077	(i) the business entity has created a new full-time position within the enterprise zone;
2078	and
2079	(ii) the total number of employee positions at the business entity at any point during the
2080	tax year for which the tax credit is being claimed is greater than the highest number of
2081	employee positions that existed at the business entity in the previous taxable year.
2082	(c) Construction jobs are not eligible for the tax [credits under Subsections (7)(a)
2083	through (d)] credit described in Subsection (7)(a).
2084	(9) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds a business entity's tax
2085	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the business entity may carry forward the amount
2086	of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next three taxable
2087	years.
2088	[(10) Tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) through (f) may not be claimed by a
2089	business entity primarily engaged in retail trade, residential rental property, or by a public
2090	utilities business.]
2091	(10) A business entity primarily engaged in retail trade or residential rental property or
2092	a public utilities business may not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7).
2093	(11) A business entity that has no employees:
2094	(a) may not claim [tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) through (d)] a tax credit
2095	described in Subsection (7)(a); and
2096	(b) may claim [tax credits under Subsections (7)(e) through (f)] a tax credit described
2097	in Subsection (7)(b).
2098	(12) [(a)] A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under
2099	this part for a taxable year during which the business entity has claimed the targeted business

(13) (a) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the

section for a taxable year during which the business entity claims or carries forward a tax credit

[(b) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under this

income tax credit available under Section 63N-2-304.

available under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007.]

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2105	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review the tax credits provided by this section
2106	and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be continued, modified,
2107	or repealed.
2108	(b) In conducting the review required by Subsection (13)(a), the Revenue and Taxation
2109	Interim Committee shall:
2110	(i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
2111	(ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the credits
2112	under review to provide testimony;
2113	(iii) ensure that the recommendations described in this section include an evaluation of
2114	(A) the cost of the tax credits to the state;
2115	(B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits; and
2116	(C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credits; and
2117	(iv) undertake other review efforts as determined by the chairs of the Revenue and
2118	Taxation Interim Committee.
2119	Section 24. Section 63N-2-304 is amended to read:
2120	63N-2-304. Application for targeted business income tax credit.
2121	(1) (a) A business applicant may apply to the office for a targeted business income tax
2122	credit eligibility certificate under this part if the business applicant:
2123	(i) is located in:
2124	(A) an enterprise zone; and
2125	(B) a county with a population of less than 25,000;
2126	(ii) meets the requirements of Section 63N-2-212;
2127	(iii) provides a community investment project within the enterprise zone; and
2128	(iv) is not engaged in the following:
2129	(A) construction;
2130	(B) retail trade; or
2131	(C) public utility activities.
2132	(b) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income
2133	tax credit available under this part, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a tax
2134	credit available under Section [59-7-610, 59-10-1007, or] 63N-2-213.
2135	(2) (a) A business applicant seeking to claim a targeted business income tax credit

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credit to the business applicant.

2136	under this part shall submit an application to the office by no later than June 1 of the taxable
2137	year in which the business applicant is seeking to claim the targeted business income tax credit.
2138	(b) The application described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include:
2139	(i) any documentation required by the office to demonstrate that the business applicant
2140	meets the requirements of Subsection (1);
2141	(ii) a plan developed by the business applicant that describes:
2142	(A) if the community investment project includes significant new employment, the
2143	projected number and anticipated wage level of the jobs that the business applicant plans to
2144	create as the basis for qualifying for a targeted business income tax credit;
2145	(B) if the community investment project includes significant new capital development,
2146	the capital development the business applicant plans to make as the basis for qualifying for a
2147	targeted business income tax credit;
2148	(C) how the business applicant's plan coordinates with the goals of the enterprise zone
2149	in which the business applicant is providing a community investment project;
2150	(D) how the business applicant's plan coordinates with the overall economic
2151	development goals of the county or municipality in which the business applicant is providing a
2152	community investment project;
2153	(E) any matching funds that will be used for the community investment project;
2154	(F) how any targeted business income tax credit incentives that were awarded in a
2155	previous year have been used for the community investment project by the business applicant;
2156	and
2157	(G) the requested amount of the targeted business income tax credit; and
2158	(iii) any additional information required by the office.
2159	(3) (a) The office shall:
2160	(i) evaluate an application filed under Subsection (2);
2161	(ii) determine whether the business applicant is potentially eligible for a targeted
2162	business income tax credit; and
2163	(iii) if the business applicant is potentially eligible for a targeted business income tax
2164	credit, determine performance benchmarks and the deadline for meeting those benchmarks that

the business applicant must achieve before the office awards a targeted business income tax

(b) If the office determines that the business applicant is potentially eligible for a targeted business income tax credit, the office shall:

- (i) notify the business applicant that the business applicant is eligible for a targeted business income tax credit if the business applicant meets the performance benchmarks by the deadline as determined by the office as described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
- (ii) notify the business applicant of the potential amount of the targeted business income tax credit that may be awarded to the business applicant, which amount may be no more than \$100,000 for the business applicant in a taxable year; and
- (iii) monitor a business applicant to ensure compliance with this section and to measure the business applicant's progress in meeting performance benchmarks.
- (c) If the business applicant provides evidence to the office, in a form prescribed by the office, that the business applicant has achieved the performance benchmarks by the deadline as determined by the office as described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), the office shall:
- (i) certify that the business applicant is eligible for a targeted business income tax credit;
- (ii) issue a targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificate to the business applicant in accordance with:
- (A) for a business applicant that files a return under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, Section 59-7-624; or
- (B) for a business applicant that files a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, Section 59-10-1112; and
- (iii) provide a duplicate copy of the targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificate to the State Tax Commission.
- (4) The total amount of the targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificates that the office issues under this part for all business applicants may not exceed \$300,000 in any fiscal year.
- (5) (a) A business applicant shall retain the targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificate as issued under Subsection (3) for the same time period that a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
 - (b) The office may audit a business applicant to ensure:
- (i) eligibility for a targeted business income tax credit; and

2198	(ii) compliance with this section.
2199	Section 25. Section 79-6-401 is amended to read:
2200	79-6-401. Office of Energy Development Creation Director Purpose
2201	Rulemaking regarding confidential information Fees Transition for employees.
2202	(1) There is created an Office of Energy Development in the Department of Natural
2203	Resources.
2204	(2) (a) The energy advisor shall serve as the director of the office or, on or before June
2205	30, 2029, appoint a director of the office.
2206	(b) The director:
2207	(i) shall, if the energy advisor appoints a director under Subsection (2)(a), report to the
2208	energy advisor; and
2209	(ii) may appoint staff as funding within existing budgets allows.
2210	(c) The office may consolidate energy staff and functions existing in the state energy
2211	program.
2212	(3) The purposes of the office are to:
2213	(a) serve as the primary resource for advancing energy and mineral development in the
2214	state;
2215	(b) implement:
2216	(i) the state energy policy under Section 79-6-301; and
2217	(ii) the governor's energy and mineral development goals and objectives;
2218	(c) advance energy education, outreach, and research, including the creation of
2219	elementary, higher education, and technical college energy education programs;
2220	(d) promote energy and mineral development workforce initiatives; and
2221	(e) support collaborative research initiatives targeted at Utah-specific energy and
2222	mineral development.
2223	(4) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal
2224	Funds Procedures Act, the office may:
2225	(a) seek federal grants or loans;
2226	(b) seek to participate in federal programs; and
2227	(c) in accordance with applicable federal program guidelines, administer federally
2228	funded state energy programs.

2229	(5) The office shall perform the duties required by Sections 11-42a-106, 59-5-102,
2230	[59-7-614.7, 59-10-1029, Part 5, Alternative Energy Development Tax Credit Act,] and Part 6,
2231	High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit Act.
2232	(6) (a) For purposes of administering this section, the office may make rules, by
2233	following Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to maintain as
2234	confidential, and not as a public record, information that the office receives from any source.
2235	(b) The office shall maintain information the office receives from any source at the
2236	level of confidentiality assigned by the source.
2237	(7) The office may charge application, filing, and processing fees in amounts
2238	determined by the office in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 as dedicated credits for
2239	performing office duties described in this part.
2240	(8) (a) An employee of the office is an at-will employee.
2241	(b) For an employee of the office on July 1, 2021, the employee shall have the same
2242	salary and benefit options the employee had when the office was part of the office of the
2243	governor.
2244	Section 26. Repealer.
2245	This bill repeals:
2246	Section 19-13-110, Recycling market development zone credit.
2247	Section 59-7-601, Credit of interest income from state and federal securities.
2248	Section 59-7-609, Historic preservation credit.
2249	Section 59-7-610, Recycling market development zones tax credits.
2250	Section 59-7-614.5, Refundable motion picture tax credit.
2251	Section 59-7-614.7, Nonrefundable alternative energy development tax credit.
2252	Section 59-10-1007, Recycling market development zones tax credits.
2253	Section 59-10-1024, Nonrefundable tax credit for qualifying solar projects.
2254	Section 59-10-1025, Nonrefundable tax credit for investment in certain life science
2255	establishments.
2256	Section 59-10-1029, Nonrefundable alternative energy development tax credit.
2257	Section 59-10-1108, Refundable motion picture tax credit.
2258	Section 63N-2-801, Title.
2259	Section 63N-2-802, Definitions.

Section 63N-2-803, Tax credits issued by office. 2260 2261 Section 63N-2-804, Person may not claim or pass through a tax credit without tax 2262 credit certificate. 2263 Section 63N-2-805, Application process. 2264 Section 63N-2-806, Criteria for tax credits. 2265 Section 63N-2-807, Rulemaking authority. 2266 Section 63N-2-808, Agreements between office and tax credit applicant and life 2267 science establishment -- Tax credit certificate. 2268 Section 63N-2-809, Issuance of tax credit certificates. 2269 Section 63N-2-810, Reports on tax credit certificates. 2270 Section 63N-2-811, Reports of tax credits. 2271 Section 63N-8-101, Title -- Purpose. 2272 Section 63N-8-102, Definitions. 2273 Section 63N-8-103, Motion Picture Incentive Account created -- Cash rebate 2274 incentives -- Refundable tax credit incentives. 2275 Section 63N-8-104, Motion picture incentives -- Standards to qualify for an 2276 incentive -- Limitations -- Content of agreement between office and motion picture 2277 company or digital media company. 2278 Section 63N-8-105, Annual report. 2279 Section **79-6-501**, **Title**. 2280 Section 79-6-502, Definitions. 2281 Section 79-6-503, Tax credits. Section 79-6-504, Qualifications for tax credit -- Procedure. 2282 2283 Section 79-6-505, Report to the Legislature. Section 27. Effective date. 2284 2285 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), this bill takes effect on January 1, 2023. 2286 2287 (2) The changes to the following sections take effect for a taxable year that begins on 2288 or after January 1, 2023: 2289 (a) Section 59-7-601; 2290 (b) Section 59-7-609;

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2291
               (c) Section 59-7-610;
               (d) Section <u>59-7</u>-612;
2292
               (e) Section 59-7-614;
2293
2294
               (f) Section 59-7-614.5;
2295
               (g) Section 59-7-614.7;
2296
               (h) Section 59-7-624;
2297
               (i) Section 59-10-1002.2;
2298
               (i) Section 59-10-1006;
2299
               (k) Section 59-10-1007;
2300
               (l) Section 59-10-1012;
2301
               (m) Section 59-10-1014;
2302
               (n) Section 59-10-1024;
2303
               (o) Section 59-10-1025;
2304
               (p) Section 59-10-1029;
2305
               (q) Section 59-10-1106;
2306
               (r) Section 59-10-1108;
               (s) Section 59-10-1112; and
2307
2308
               (t) Section 63N-2-213.
               (3) The changes to Section 63N-2-104 take effect on May 4, 2022.
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